MEMBER: Only 2 cents have to be acquired. The owners of those 2 cents persist in not giving them up. These 2 cents have to be acquired. The owners are obstinate. Thousands of people are ready to give up their lands. But the owners of these 2 cents are obstinate.

DEWAN: The Department is doing its best to keep rivers and canals clear, and if any particular place, where there is need for attention, is brought to the notice of the Chief Engineer, it will be inquired into.

A carpentry and smithery school exists at Quilon, and there is a grant-in-aid school at Kottayam. If some private school is opened at Tiruvalla for this purpose, it will be recognised, and a grant will be given to it under the rules; and, later on, if funds permit, we will open one of our own. At the moment, as our finances stand, there seems to be no possibility of that.

In regard to the establishment of a Magistrate's Court at Tiruvalla, a conference will be held within the next few days to discuss the general question of jurisdiction of Magistrates' Courts; and the case of Tiruvalla will be considered too.

The Assembly adjourned for lunch at 2-10 P. M. and met again at 3 P. M.

107. Needs of the Tiruvalla taluk with special reference to the Tiruvalla town.

MR. C. R. RAMAN PILLAI (*Municipal Council, Tiruvalla*) first dealt with the necessity of opening a Magistrate's Court at Tiruvalla. There was formerly a Magistrate's Court at Tiruvalla, but it was abolished in 1098. The people of the taluk were experiencing much inconvenience and hardship for want of the court. The Magistrate's Court should be restored to the taluk immediately.

Two bridges on the Tiruvella-Mavelikara road, one at Pulikizh and another at Pannai, should be constructed. This would facilitate direct motor service being introduced between Quilon and Tiruvalla, *via* Karunagapallai, Mavelikara and Mannar. This would also reduce the congestion of motor traffic on the M. C. road.

Lastly, the member spoke about the necessity for improving the market canal at Tiruvalla. The canal was constructed as a result of very great agitation. But to serve its full purpose, it should be deepened widened and straightened, so as to make it navigable for steam and motor boats. The improvement of the canal would greatly develop the trade of the taluk.

DEWAN'S REPLY: As I told other members, Mr. Raman Pillai, there will be a conference on the subject of the readjustment of the territorial jurisdiction of Magistrates' Courts. This conference is meeting on Monday next and orders will be passed on the subject of a Magistrate's Court at Tiruvalla as early thereafter as possibble.

The market canal has been partly improved. An estimate for increasing its width has been sanctioned and a provision of Rs. 500 has been made for the purpose in this year's budget.

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About your suggestion to construct certain bridges, a report from Chief Engineer is awaited.

108. Important needs of the Ambalapuzha taluk.

MR. N. GOPALA PANIKKAR (*Ambalapuzha taluk, Group I*) said that agriculture was the mainstay of the people of Travancore. A good portion of the cultivated land in the State was in the hands of the cultivators of Kuttanad. But it was regrettable that the ryots of Kuttanad did not receive that amount of attention and sympathy they deserved at the hands of the Government.

The member then spoke about the following needs of his taluk :—

The branch of the Manimala river flowing through the *pakuthies* of Talavadi and Kozhimukku should be made more useful for purposes of irrigation and communication by deepening it, removing silt and straightening it by the extension of the Chakkolam *todu* by 2 furlongs. The river, if improved, would be of immense use for the transport of goods to Alleppey, Tiruvalla, Chengannur, Aranmula, Airur, Ranni, Kozhenchery and other important places.

The Alleppey-Changanachery canal should be completed immediately. Only a portion of the canal had been finished. The work should be expedited.

The Takazhi-Ambalapuzha canal was the only means of communication to the people of Talavadi and Kozhimukku to get access to Ambalapuzha, the seat of the Magistrate's Court, the Police Station and the Sub-Registry Office. But the canal was not navigable during summer season on account of silt and scarcity of water. Funds should be allotted every year for removing the silt from the canal.

A road from Tiruvalla to Ambalapuzha would be a very important means of communication, as it would connect Alleppy with the interior parts of the State. The Tiruvalla-Edatva section of the road, which had been commenced already should be completed soon and the work on the Edatva-Takazhi section taken up immediately.

Special attention should be bestowed to see that rivers and canals useful for agricultural purposes were not brought under registry. This would adversely affect both agriculture and means of communication.

Agricultural boards should be constituted for the benefit of the cultivators of Kuttanad, as in Nanjinad. As a result of constant representations, a committee was constituted in 1099 to draw up a set of rules for the constitution of an agricultural board for Kuttanad. The committee prepared a set of draft rules for the purpose and submitted the same to the Government. No further action was taken in the matter.

The canoes and *vallams* used for agricultural purposes should be exempted from the operation of the Public Canals and Ferries Regulation. Formerly, registration was insisted on only in the case of canoes used within municipal limits. But subsequently it was insisted on even in case of canoes used for agricultural purposes and those used for daily necessities in rural parts also. This caused great hardship and inconvenience to the poor ryots.

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